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SECTION 1

Pages 1 to 8

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1915.

TWELVE PAGES TODAY

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ALLIES BELIEVED CZAR'S ARMIES NO LONGER IN DANGER OF CAPTURE

Brilliant Fighting by Wings of Nicholas' Hard Pressed Forces Thought to Have Saved Main Body.

GERMANS CONTINUE RELENTLESS POUNDING

Refugees from Frontier Forts Describe Painstaking Preparations Covering Months for Great Polish Campaign.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
London, Aug. 13, (5:15 p. m.)—Austro-German overtures for a separate peace with Russia were begun at the end of March, according to the Star, which quotes telegrams it says were taken from an Italian greenbook, said to have been published today.

The first intimation of such peace proposals, according to the Star's article, was contained in a telegram from the Italian ambassador at Petrograd to the Italian foreign office dated March 29 in which the ambassador said he learned from an unimpeachable source that a serious attempt to make peace had been addressed to the Russian government.

Two days later, the article continues, the Italian minister at St. Petersburg informed his government that a separate peace between Austria and Russia was possible. The minister at Sofia, Bulgaria, sent similar news, the Star continues, and the series of communications from which it quotes ends with a telegram from the Austrian ambassador at Berlin dated April 15 in which the ambassador is quoted as saying:

"Rumors of a movement for a separate peace are persistently maintained and are constantly gaining ground."

(London, Aug. 13, 6:12-45 p. m.)—The Russians for the time being are holding in check the Baltic flank of the German armies which are straggling to cut the Warsaw-Petrograd railway and are battling toward the Dvina, beyond which lie the roads to the Russian capital. This has been accomplished with the aid of reinforcements and by virtue of one counter-stroke after another.

The fortress of Kovno still holds out. German attacks toward Riga have been repelled and the railway junction at Dybinsk remains in Russian hands. From Ostrovelka, north of Warsaw, to Chein in the south, the Germans claim to have made further progress but between the Vieprz and the Bug they apparently have been thrown back with heavy loss.

The fact that the Germans are able to advance with comparative rapidity due east from Warsaw while being checked on the right and left flanks, has given rise to the impression in England and in Russia that the stout resistance offered by the Russian wings will insure the safe withdrawal of the main body of troops from the Warsaw salient. Contrary to many reports the main line of communication between the Polish capital and Petrograd has not been cut through. It would be cut if the Germans were to take Kovno.

The approaching meetings of both the Greek and Serbian parliaments give promise of bringing the Balkan situation to a head, though for the moment Greece and Serbia remain obdurate in their refusal to concede territory.

PETROGRAD DECLARES ARMIES OF RUSSIA NOW SAFE

(Petrograd, Aug. 13, 6:12 noon, via London, 3:35 p. m.)—The Russian armies having successfully extricated themselves from the Warsaw sack in which the Germans tried to enclose them are now stubbornly opposing the German advance toward Bialystok on a line seventy miles to the east of Warsaw and on both sides of the railroad between the Polish capital and Bialystok.

The Baltic German campaign appears to be at a standstill with the Russians astride the highway between Vilkomir and Poniewiesch, threatening the communications between those invading armies.

The Germans are approaching gaily north to Kovno. They are pointing that position with their heavy guns to which Russian artillery is replying effectively. Peasants who escaped from the German labor camps describe the deliberate preparation for the assault on Kovno which began three months ago. The Germans impeded an enormous mass of structural materials built away from the westward and dug

Second Zeppelin Raid on England Within the Week

Four Men and Two Women Killed and Twenty-three Injured in Attack, With Heavy Property Damage.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
London, Aug. 13, (5:15 p. m.)—Official announcement was made today of an airship raid last night on the east coast of England.

Six persons were killed. One Zeppelin, the announcement says, probably was damaged, but escaped.

The official announcement says that six persons were killed, 23 were injured and 14 houses were damaged seriously by bombs.

The text of the announcement follows.

"Two Zeppelins visited the east coast last night between 9:30 p. m. and 11:45 p. m., dropping incendiary and explosive bombs in various places, resulting in the following casualties:

"Killed, four men, two women. Injured, three men, eleven women, nine children; all civilians. Fourteen houses were seriously damaged.

The Zeppelins were engaged at some points but succeeded in getting away from our aircraft patrols. One of the Zeppelins was probably damaged by the mobile anti-air craft section."

Last night's raid of Zeppelins was the second this week. On Monday night Zeppelin flew over the English coast and with their bombs killed fourteen persons and wounded fourteen others.

These raids mark the renewal of the Zeppelin attacks on England after an interval of several weeks. The last previous raid, with the exception of those attacks resulting in the death of July 15, when sixteen persons were killed and forty injured in all these attacks, resulted in the death of more than 400 persons.

BIG LUMBER FIRE IN CALIFORNIA TOWN

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 13.—Fire, presumably of incendiary origin, destroyed today the lumber yards of two companies at Portola, Plumas county, at a loss estimated at \$350,000. At noon the flames were still spreading, sweeping toward the great mill of the Feather River Lumber company.

COPPERFIELD IS SWEEPED BY FIRE

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Baker, Ore., Aug. 13.—Copperfield, Ore., which came into prominence more than a year ago when Miss Eva Hobbs closed the saloons there under orders from former Governor Oswald West, was practically wiped out last night by a fire believed to have been of incendiary origin, according to reports received here today.

Today's War Summary

Latest reports from the war offices of the belligerents give rise to the belief in the capitals of the entente allies that the safe withdrawal of the main parts of Russian forces from the Warsaw salient is assured through the stout resistance which is being offered by the wings of the Grand Duke Nicholas' army.

The Balkan war office reports the complete repulse by Alpine troops of simultaneous attacks by the Austrians through two mountain passes ten thousand feet or more high in the Furka valley zone. No movements of importance elsewhere are mentioned.

The most recent Austrian statement states the repulse of Italian attacks on the Dobrodo plateau near Zagora.

The sinking of the British steamer Jacoma, a 3,000-ton vessel, two other British craft, the steamers Osprey and Summerfield, and the Norwegian steamer Auro, presumably through attacks by German submarines, is announced. Three persons, including one woman, were drowned. German attacks have been resumed in the Argonne between Bapaume and Vienne-le-Chateau and the ravine of a Bouleau. They were repulsed after spirited fighting, the French war office reports. A German attack north of Carcassonne in the Ariots district was easily checked, the statement adds. Quiet prevailed elsewhere along the Front lines.

Further successes by forces of the entente allies in the Kamerun, a German colony in western equatorial Africa, are reported from Paris. The important post of Tengue has been captured, the Germans retreating toward their base when an attempt to recapture the place was defeated, the allies state.

(Continued on Page Four.)

BULGARS DOUBT SINCERITY OF PROPOSALS MADE BY ALLIES

Minister to Italy Says Frankly His Nation Would Have Been More Easily Convinced Earlier in War.

MUCH DEPENDS UPON ATTITUDE OF GREECE

Meeting of Greek Chamber of Deputies on Monday Expected to Determine Course of Balkan Negotiations.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Rome, Aug. 13, (via Paris, 4:45 p. m.)—It was learned here today on good authority that representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia are exerting further pressure on Serbia in the hope of inducing her to make the desired territorial concessions to Bulgaria. Serbia has been reminded of the support which she has received since the beginning of her difficulties with Austria last year.

Assurances have been given to Serbia that the allies will assist her at the time of peace negotiations provided she now yields to their demands.

Rome, Aug. 13, (via Paris, 4:45 p. m.)—The Bulgarian minister to Italy, D. Kizov, discussing in the Tribuna the negotiations between the Balkan states and the quadruple entente, characterized as unjust statements that Bulgaria considers indispensable to the allies and is bargaining on that basis.

Bulgaria, the minister asserts, has not changed her program. She was deceived in signing the treaty of Bucharest of 1912 under the terms of which she ceded to Romania nearly 1,900 square miles of territory. What Bulgaria now wishes, he continued, was reparation based upon the principle of nationality for which the quadruple entente is contending.

Rome, Aug. 13, (via Paris, 4:45 p. m.)—The Mita newspaper of Sofia, Bulgaria, in its issue of July 12 published the following editorial article on the status of the negotiations between Bulgaria and Great Britain, France and Russia:

"There is today no indication that an understanding can be reached between Bulgaria and the entente powers. The reasons for this are numerous. Had these negotiations begun earlier in the war they would have progressed more rapidly. It is also true that if there existed greater confidence between the two parties an understanding would not have been delayed. Nevertheless, the principal reason for delay is to be found elsewhere.

"The triple entente calls for the help of neutral nations in the name of justice and of liberty as well as in the name of the unity of the people concerned in a durable peace. With this end in view the entente powers are laboring hard to appease the reciprocal hatreds among the Balkan states and to substitute amicable relations toward the hostile feelings at present existing between the Bulgarians, the Serbians, the Greeks and the Romanians. The entente powers in the pourparlers with these states, persists in this idea.

"This being so, the mission of the entente powers is complicated, not to say impossible. The difficulty arises from the intrinsically attitude of the Balkan states toward each other.

"But Bulgaria cannot embark in another war without the guarantee that the treaty of Bucharest shall be torn up. But there is every indication that neither Serbia, Greece nor Romania is inclined to grant the concessions necessary to correct the injustice done to Bulgaria at Bucharest in 1912.

"It should be recognized that the Romanians are more disposed than the others toward an understanding. It may well be that they are not sincere, but that is another question. In any event up to the present time they have in no wise protested against ultimate concessions to Bulgaria, as have the Greeks and the Serbians.

These countries declare Bulgaria is without importance in the way that the entente powers do us much honor in asking support, and that none of the territory claimed by Bulgaria should be restored to her.

"The Greeks and the Serbians are opposed to the principles set forth by the entente powers, and they desire profit from the present situation. The Greeks have demanded that the allies land 300,000 troops either at Saloniciki or at Kavala to march jointly with the Greek army across Bulgaria's recently acquired territory and after conquering these districts, to continue on to Constantinople.

"According to information in our possession," the Mir says in this connection, "the entente powers have not despaired of winning the support

President Puts Off Conference on Preparedness

Secretary Daniels Says People of United States Are United in Demand for More Aeroplanes and Submarines.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Washington, Aug. 13.—President Wilson has postponed discussion of the national defense question with Secretaries Garrison and Daniels until next week. He will not pass upon the war and navy estimates, however, until he has conferred with the chairman of the congressional committee.

Secretary Daniels declared today there was an overwhelming sentiment in the country generally for large increases in submarines and air craft.

"The people in inland states, particularly, seem to have come to the conclusion that there should be large increases in submarines and aeroplanes for our naval defenses," said Secretary Daniels. "Many of our citizens who do not seem to attach that importance to dreadnaughts which naval experts do, or who doubt the navy judgment of the dreadnaughts are satisfied that the next naval expenditures should provide for liberal expenditures for under sea ships and air craft."

Much attention would be given to that popular sentiment, the secretary said, in framing the naval program, but more stronger dreadnaughts also are to be asked for. What the navy seeks, he said, is to make the dreadnaughts as invulnerable as possible.

"If we can not make them invulnerable," said Mr. Daniels, "we want to find out how to prevent torpedoes from sinking them."

The first meeting of the naval advisory board to be headed by Thomas A. Edison, will be held some time next month. Before then Secretary Daniels will announce the entire personnel of the board which will consist of the foremost scientists and inventors of the country.

Wor department officials say they have no knowledge of the work the state department is asking of the chief of staff.

No more troops were ordered to the border.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Aug. 13.—Governor Ferguson, following a conference with Congressman Garner and Adjutant General Hutchins and this morning no decision had been reached yet regarding calling out all troops of the state. He said the situation was the same.

Washington, Aug. 13.—President Wilson personally took up the situation on the Mexican border today with Acting Secretary Breckinridge of the war department and gave directions that sufficient troops be held ready for any emergency.

Governor Ferguson's telegram asking for more troops is being held at the war department awaiting any further word from Major General Funston. Secretary Breckinridge reported there were no new disorders today. Any further troop movement will be left entirely to General Funston.

A detailed statement of the distribution of the troops has been held before the president and officials take the view that the army can be used further only if the governor of Texas were to certify in a constitutional manner that he cannot control the situation with the state authorities where it is possible and suitable men can be obtained.

Secretary Breckinridge said after his conference with the President that General Funston had asked for no more troops and that none would be sent without his request.

The Carranza agency's dispatches contain a categorical denial from General Nafarrete that any of his troops had crossed into Texas. Other advices expressed the opinion that the Mexican trouble makers were neither Carranza nor Villa troops.

CARRANZA HAS 2,000
MEN IN BROWNSVILLE ZONE

Brownsville, Tex., Aug. 13.—Reports of fighting between Mexican bandits and citizens last night at Edinburg, today were shown to have been erroneous and to have originated through failure of a messenger who called Brownsville by telephone to give an details. The messenger, who evidently had been sent from the scene of the impending attack to call for aid and, without having definite information, said fighting was in progress. A few armed men were seen, but there was no firing. No further outbreaks have been reported today.

Officials here, in answer to the statement of General Nafarrete, Carranza commander of Matamoros, that he did not have but 500 troops on the border, say that there are more than 2,000 troops in the zone described by the Mexican general. Nafarrete had made the statement to show that the supposed 1,000 Mexicans reported to have crossed into Texas to foment uprisings were not Carranza followers as was reported.

CHICAGO GRAIN EXPERT SAYS IT
MEANS EUROPE HAS FOUND
NEW SOURCE OF SUPPLY OR
EUROPE CANNOT PAY.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Chicago, Aug. 13.—Cancellations yesterday by representatives of the cities of contracts aggregating nearly \$2,000,000 bushels of wheat bought for September shipment to Europe, was puzzling to the grain trade early today.

Not only were cancellations reported by Chicago concerns, but some seaboard exporters claimed to have closed out open contracts. Canadian exporters also reported some cancellations.

James A. Patten, a former head of trade operator, discussing the cancellations, said:

"If peace were in sight, Europe would still need wheat and she would have the credit to get it. The cancellation of orders therefore would seem to indicate one of two things—either Europe has found a source of new supply which means Russia, or Europe finds that she cannot pay."

(Continued on Page Seven.)

WILSON ASSUMES DIRECTION OF SITUATION ON MEXICAN BORDER

War Department Gives Directions That Sufficient Troops be Held in Readiness to Meet Any Emergency.

GENERAL FUNSTON IN COMMAND OF ZONE

Asserted That Instead of 500 Carranza Commander Has 2,000 Men Under Arms in Brownsville District.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)
Washington, Aug. 13.—Clay Robinson, representative of a large packing company of Chicago, made public here a copy of a cablegram from Liverpool sent to the Chicago office, asking that an estimate be furnished of the cost of one million head of American beef cattle, delivered at Liverpool.

The order, it filled said Robinson, would require a payment of about \$100,000,000 and would make vast inroads on the available cattle in the United States.

Admit Order Is Up.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—Clay Robinson and company, livestock commission dealers, admitted today that they had received a request from a London broker several weeks ago for an estimate on furnishing one million American beef cattle delivered at Liverpool. The firm said they were led to believe that the broker making the inquiry represented either the English or the French government and that the cattle were wanted for the army.

Clay, Robinson and company do not do an export business and for that reason declined to make an estimate. Several other dealers were asked to bid but so far as could be learned they all declined.

The large packing companies denied all knowledge of the subject further than to say that they had been making small shipments of live cattle to France for several months, presumably for the army.

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